

# **PUBLIC NOTICE**

Issue Date: July 5, 2006

Comment Deadline: August 7, 2006

Corps Action ID #: SAW-2006-32753-016

All interested parties are hereby advised that the Wilmington District, Corps of Engineers (Corps) has received an application for work within jurisdictional waters of the United States. Specific plans and location information are described below and shown on the attached plans. This Public Notice and all attached plans are also available on the Wilmington District Web Site at www.saw.usace.army.mil/wetlands

**Applicants:** 

Town of Emerald Isle

7500 Emerald Isle Drive

Emerald Isle, North Carolina 28494

Town of Pine Knoll Shores

100 Municipal Circle

Pine Kno11 Shores, North Carolina 28512

Town of Indian Beach

P.O. Box 306

Salter Path, North Carolina 28475

**AGENT:** 

Coastal Science & Engineering (CSE).

P.O. Box 1643

Morehead City, North Carolina 28557

## **Authority**

The Corps will evaluate this application and a decide whether to issue, conditionally issue, or deny the proposed work pursuant to applicable procedures of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899.

### Location

The project site is located on Bogue Banks and incorporates portions of the shorelines of the Towns of Pine Knoll Shores, Indian Beach, and Emerald Isle (Sheet 1 of 12) in Carteret County, North Carolina. The proposed renourishment area will consist of approximately five reaches totaling up to 54,658 ft (cumulative) along Bogue Banks (Sheets 2–3 of 12).

# **Applicant's Stated Purpose**

The Towns of Emerald Isle, Pine Knoll Shores, and Indian Beach recognize that oceanfront properties are a valuable public economic and ecological resource. FEMA has an established program that provides reconstruction of engineered beaches when severely eroded by hurricane events. The objective is to maintain the protective berm. From an economic perspective, the need for the proposed post-*Ophelia* beach renourishment project is to protect and preserve the largest portion of the towns' overall economy and tax base. Property damages and dune erosion during *Ophelia* were minor along the proposed project area compared with damages after Hurricane *Floyd* in September 1999 (CSE 2000). Nearly all walkovers remained intact, and debris on the beach was insignificant. The purpose of the proposed project is to restore the width of the protective berm to its prestorm condition so that oceanfront resources will be protected in the event of another storm.

## **Project Description**

The following description of the work is taken from data provided by the applicant. The proposed project consists of excavating by hydraulic dredge up to 1,107,560 cy of beach-quality sediment from the Offshore Dredged Material Disposal Site (ODMDS), situated ~2 miles offshore of Atlantic Beach (Sheet 1). Shallow excavations (~2-5 ft deep, typical) would be made by hopper dredge and pumped via submerged pipe to the beach. The FEMA-approved renourishment area will consist of approximately five reaches totaling up to 54,658 ft (cumulative) along Bogue Banks (Sheets 2–3). The reaches are listed in Table 1.

Sediment would be spread via land-based equipment and shaped into a recreational beach between the existing toe of the foredune and the low watermark. The beach fill will impact ~460 acres of beach and inshore area. The main fill portions of the project will contain ~20 cubic yards per linear foot (cy/ft) of beach (1,107,560 cy total) and will include a flat berm at elevation +7.0 ft NGVD initially placed 85–145 feet (ft) wide (Sheets 7–10) and extending seaward to a depth of (~)–11 ft NGVD on a 1 to 15 slope. The fill volume for each reach varies according to the site-specific erosion losses during *Ophelia*. A taper 1,000 ft long at the eastern ends of Reaches 2 and 5, and 500 ft long at all other reach terminuses will tie the main fill into the natural shoreline at the ends of each reach (Sheets 2–3). Lengths and volumes for each reach include the planned taper sections.

The beach fill material will be dredged from a borrow area in the ODMDS (Sheets 4–6) that has been identified by the US Army Corps of Engineers for disposal of dredged material from Beaufort Inlet and Morehead City Harbor. Preliminary sediment characteristics in the borrow area from recent borings are given on Sheets 11–12. Material placed on the beach will be monitored continuously for sediment quality. Monitoring will include visual classification with confirmation by sieve analysis of representative samples collected on a daily basis. Preproject sampling of the borrow area is being used to identify areas where sediment compatibility can be maximized.

**Table 1.** Preliminary reach lengths and nourishment fill volumes for Emerald Isle, Indian Beach/Salter Path, and Pine Knoll Shores.

(2) Unit fill volume calculations include taper sections.

Nourishme nt Reach	<sup>(1)</sup> Reach Length (ft)	Project Station	Locality	<sup>(2)</sup> Unit Fill Volume (cy/ft)	Reach Volume (cy)
<b>经的基础 第</b>	and the second		Emerald Isle		
1	13,604	1020	Conch Court To Lee Avenue	20.00	262,080
2	14,059	3345	Gregg Street to 6 <sup>th</sup> Street	23.07	307,080
Total	27,663			21.75	569,160
	10 mm		Indian Beach		
3	13,389	4858a	300 ft east of 1 <sup>st</sup> Street to apartment complex at east town boundary	23.17	298,604
Total	13,389			23.17	298,604
			Pine Knoll Shores		
4	3,478	62a65	300 ft east of Murex Drive to 3,700 ft east of Murex Drive	20.00	59,560
5 Total	10,128 13,606	6673a	Bogue Shores Club to Middle of Pinewood Road	19.22 19.41	180,236 239,796

# **Beach Fill Design and Project History**

The following description of the beach fill design is taken from data provided by the applicant. CAMA Permit # 124-01 and USACE Permit #200000362 outline the original formulation and data sources for the Bogue Banks nourishment project (Phases 1 and 2 accomplished between December 2001 and April 2003). Following completion of Phases 1 and 2, the applicant (2003a,b) documented nourishment volumes placed along the Towns of Emerald Isle, Pine Knoll Shores, and Indian Beach. Hurricane *Ophelia* impacted Bogue Banks in September 2005. Following the storm, the applicant resurveyed 43 profile lines and documented nourishment volume losses totaling 1,107,560 cy from the eastern town limit of Pine Knoll Shores to the western end of Emerald Isle (CSE 2005, letter dated September 28, Post-*Ophelia* Beach Changes).

<sup>(1)</sup> Reach lengths include 500 ft taper section at beginning and each end of reach. Reaches 2 and 5 have a 1,000 ft taper at west end of reach and a 500 ft taper at east end.

FEMA representatives inspected the beach after Hurricane *Ophelia*, subsequently authorizing poststorm renourishment totaling 1,107,560 cy under project work sheets PW #38 (Emerald Isle), PW #39 (Pine Knoll Shores), and PW #40 (Indian Beach). The proposed fill profile and project dimensions (Sheets 7–10) are based on the FEMA authorization. This volume will restore the project area (Phases 1 and 2) to prestorm conditions. The renourishment will be accomplished by adding sand from a nonlittoral source (ODMDS) at generally 20 cubic yards per linear foot so as to replace the eroded material. The original project (CAMA Permit # 124-01 and USACE Permit #200000362) was formulated for a longevity of "10 years." The proposed renourishment is intended to maintain this longevity.

## **Methods of Construction**

The following description of the construction methods is taken from data provided by the applicant. The proposed fill will be placed by ocean-going, trailing suction hopper dredge(s) between the seaward crest of the existing dry beach and the outer bar. Only the profile above high water is controllable in nourishment construction. Intertidal and underwater portions of the profile will be subject to natural adjustment by waves. The fill will be placed no higher than +7 ft NGVD (the natural elevation of the berm).

Work will progress in sections within the borrow area and along the beach. Fill placement along the beach will typically progress at a rate of 400-700 ft per day. Construction activities will involve movement of heavy equipment and pipe along ~1 mile reaches over a period of 1–2 weeks. Once a section is complete, piping and heavy equipment will be shifted to a new section and the process repeated. As soon as practicable, sections will be graded and dressed to final slopes. Other than at equipment staging areas, beach residents along the project area will experience disruption due to construction for several days or less.

Land-based equipment will be brought to the site over public roads and will enter the beach at existing permanent beach access areas identified on the permit drawings. Any alteration of dune vegetation/topography necessary for equipment access will be repaired to preproject conditions. Daily equipment staging will be on the constructed beach seaward of the dune line. Existing dunes and vegetation on the beach will be avoided and preserved. Construction contracts will provide for proper storage and disposal of oils, chemicals, and hydraulic fluids (etc) necessary for operation in accordance with state and federal regulations.

# Equipment -Trailing Suction Hopper Dredge

Hopper dredges will dredge material from the designated ocean borrow area. Hopper dredges typically require ~25 ft minimum operational depth and are efficient for excavating shallow cuts on the order of ~2–5 ft. During excavation and loading, the slurry drains overboard via scuppers, discharging fine materials in the borrow area and leaving coarser material in the hopper. When loaded, the dredge travels to a temporary mooring and submerged pipeline near the project site. It connects to the pipeline and pumps the material from the hopper to the beach where it is spread mechanically by bulldozers. This is the same type of dredging placement operation used for construction of Phase 1 and most of Phase 2 of the Bogue Banks beach nourishment projects completed in winter 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 (respectively).

#### **Construction Schedule**

The proposed project involves dredging and placement of 1,107,560 cy of beach-quality sand. Based on the project experience of Phases 1 and 2, one hopper dredge can excavate and place on the order of 10,000-15,000 cy in a 24-hour period. The average production per day varies widely according to transportation distance and specifications of the project. It is anticipated that the proposed construction will be accomplished in approximately five months. Consistent with CAMA Permit # 124-01 and USACE Permit # 200000362, construction will take place within the previously approved environmental window (November 16 through March 31).

## Other Required Authorizations

This notice and all applicable application materials are being forwarded to the appropriate State agencies for review. The Corps will generally not make a final permit decision until the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) issues, denies, or waives State certification required by Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (PL 92-500). The receipt of the application and this public notice in the NCDWQ Central Office in Raleigh serves as application to the NCDWQ for certification. A waiver will be deemed to occur if the NCDWQ fails to act on this request for certification within sixty days of the date of the receipt of this notice in the NCDWQ Central Office. Additional information regarding the Clean Water Act certification may be reviewed at the NCDWQ Central Office, 401 Oversight and Express Permits Unit, 2321 Crabtree Boulevard, Raleigh, North Carolina 27604-2260. All persons desiring to make comments regarding the application for

certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act should do so in writing delivered to the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ), 1650 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1650 Attention: Mr. John Hennessy (NC Department of Transportation projects) or Ms Cyndi Karoly (all other projects) by August 7, 2006.

The applicant has certified that the proposed work complies with and will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the approved North Carolina Coastal Zone Management Program. Pursuant to 33 CFR 325.2 (b)(2) the Corps is, by this notice, forwarding this certification to the North Carolina Division of Coastal Management (NCDCM) and requesting its concurrence or objection. Generally, the Corps will not issue a Department of the Army (DA) permit until the NCDCM notifies the Corps that it concurs with the applicant's consistency certification.

#### Essential Fish Habitat

This notice initiates the Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) consultation requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. The Corps' initial determination is that the proposed project may adversely impact EFH or associated fisheries managed by the South Atlantic or Mid Atlantic Fishery Management Councils or the National Marine Fisheries Service. These impacts to EFH include destruction of habitat at the fill site, siltation plums, erosion and sedimentation issues, time frame work is performed (fish moratoriums) and water quality issues.

#### **Cultural Resources**

The Corps has consulted the latest published version of the National Register of Historic Places and is not aware that any registered properties, or properties listed as being eligible for inclusion therein are located within the project area or will be affected by the proposed work. Presently, unknown archeological, scientific, prehistoric, or historical data may be located within the project area and/or could be affected by the proposed work.

# **Endangered Species**

The Corps has reviewed the project area, examined all information provided by the applicant and consulted the latest North Carolina Natural Heritage Database. Based on available information, the Corps has determined there may be species listed as threatened or endangered or their critical habitat formally designated pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) within the project area. A final determination on the effects of the proposed project will be made upon additional review of the project and completion of any necessary biological assessment and/or consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or National Marine Fisheries Service.

#### Evaluation

The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impacts, including cumulative impacts, of the proposed activity on the public interest. That

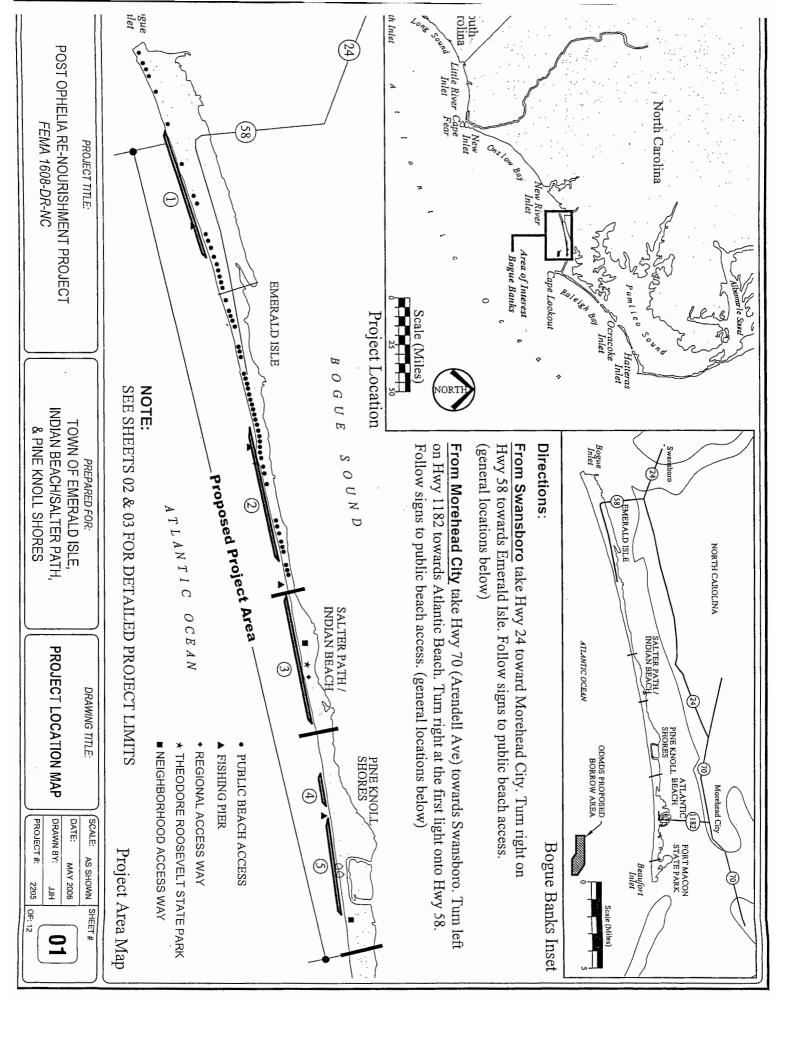
decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered including the cumulative effects thereof; among those are conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, historic properties, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, flood plain values (in accordance with Executive Order 11988), land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food and fiber production, mineral needs, considerations of property ownership, and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people. For activities involving the discharge of dredged or fill materials in waters of the United States, the evaluation of the impact of the activity on the public interest will include application of the Environmental Protection Agency's 404(b)(1) guidelines.

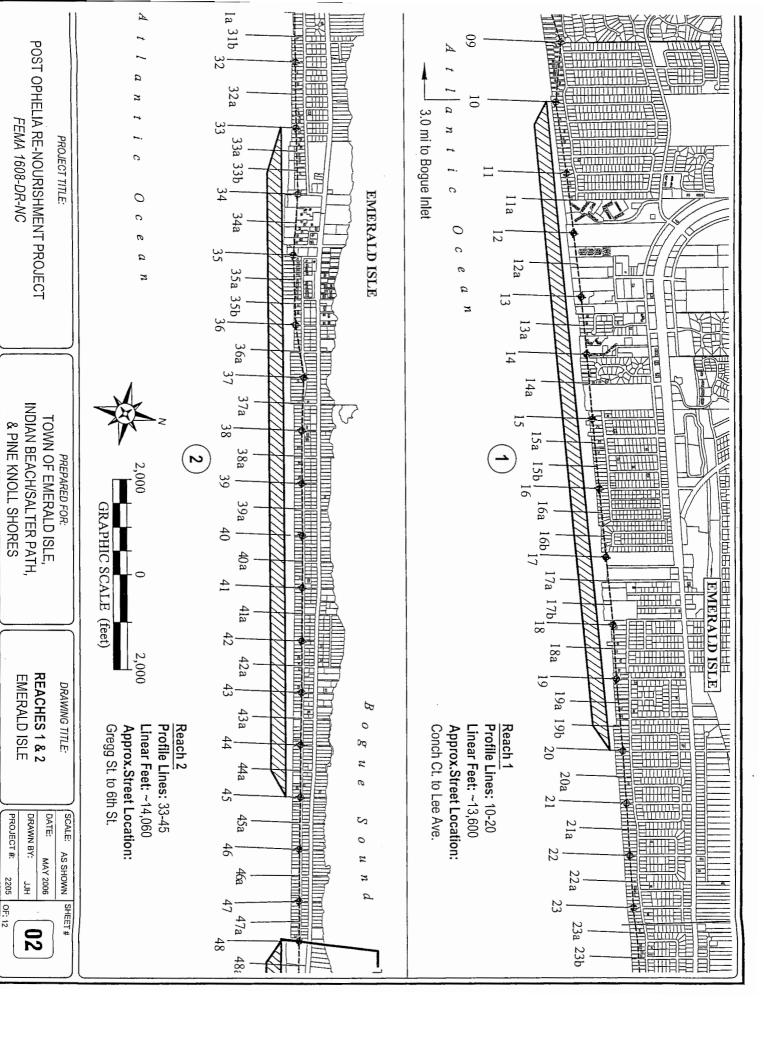
# **Commenting Information**

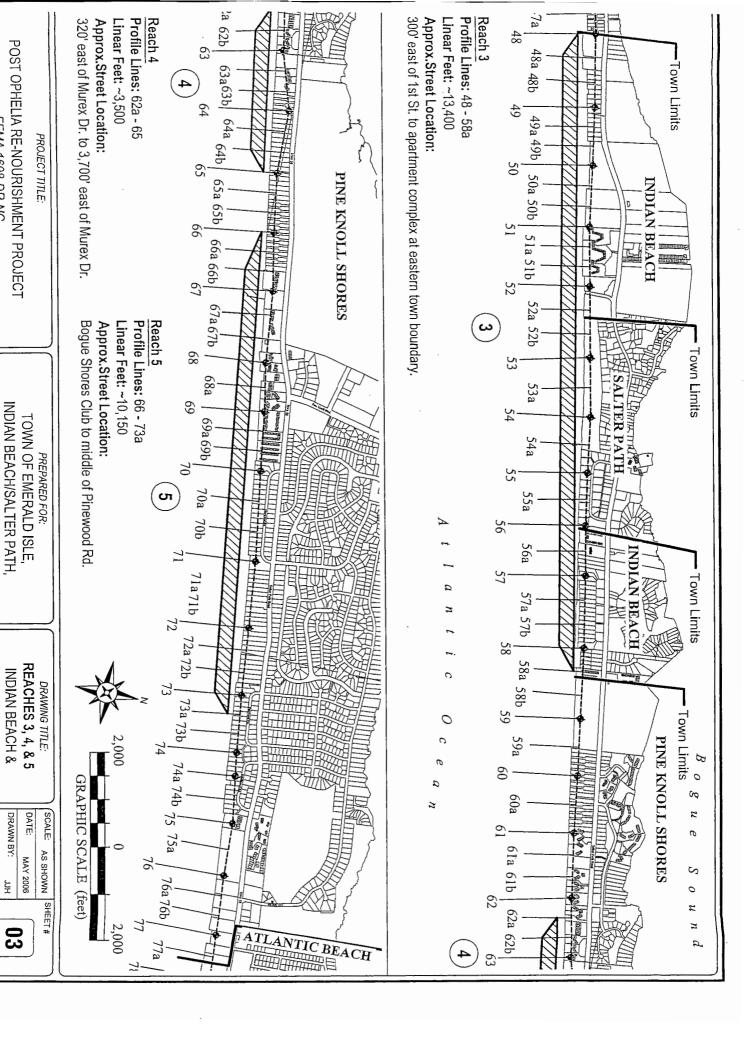
The Corps is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, State and local agencies and officials; Indian Tribes and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps to determine whether to issue, modify, condition or deny a permit for this proposal. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) and/or an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

Any person may request, in writing, within the comment period specified in this notice, that a public hearing be held to consider the application. Requests for public hearings shall state, with particularity, the reasons for holding a public hearing. Requests for a public hearing shall be granted, unless the District Engineer determines that the issues raised are insubstantial or there is otherwise no valid interest to be served by a hearing.

Written comments pertinent to the proposed work, as outlined above, will be received by the Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District, until 5pm, August 7, 2006. Comments should be submitted to Dave Timpy, Project Manager for this project.







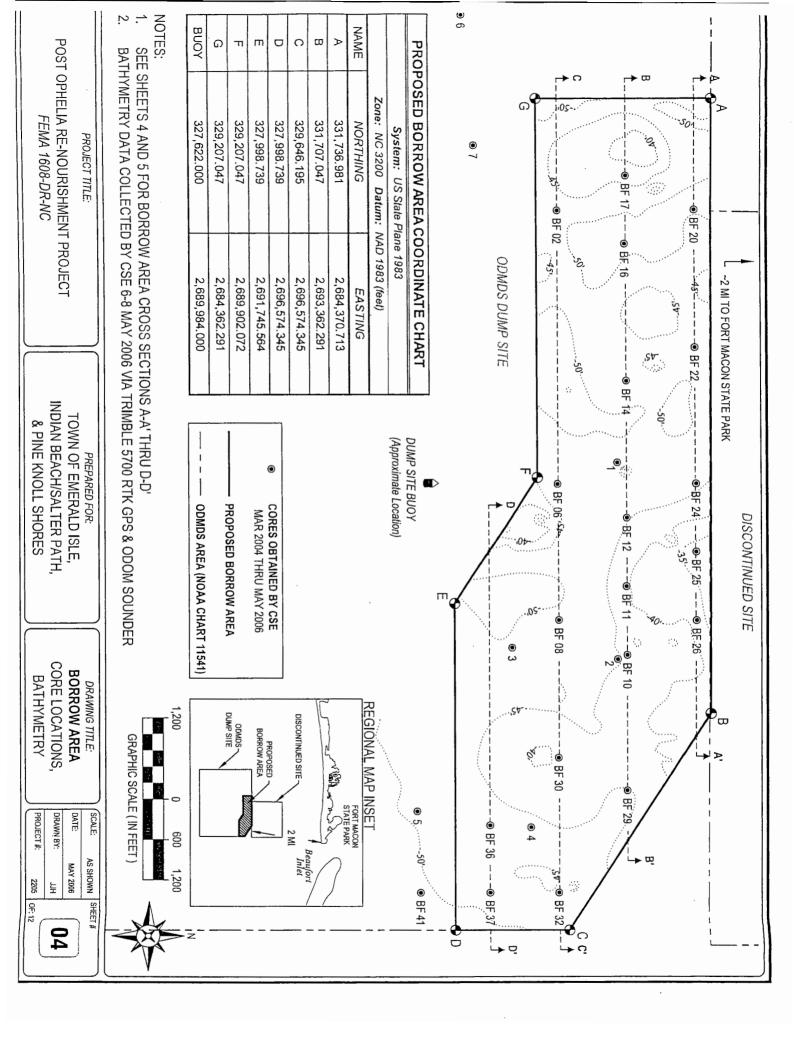
FEMA 1608-DR-NC

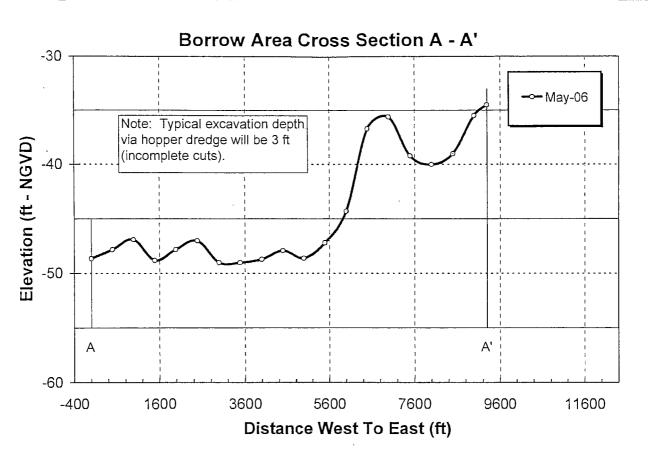
& PINE KNOLL SHORES

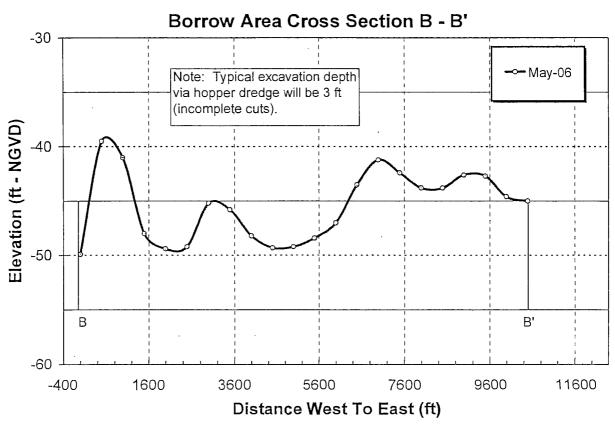
PINE KNOLL SHORES

PROJECT #:

2205







PROJECT TITLE:
POST OPHELIA
RE-NOURISHMENT PROJECT

PREPARED FOR:
TOWN OF EMERALD ISLE,
INDIAN BEACH/SALTER PATH,

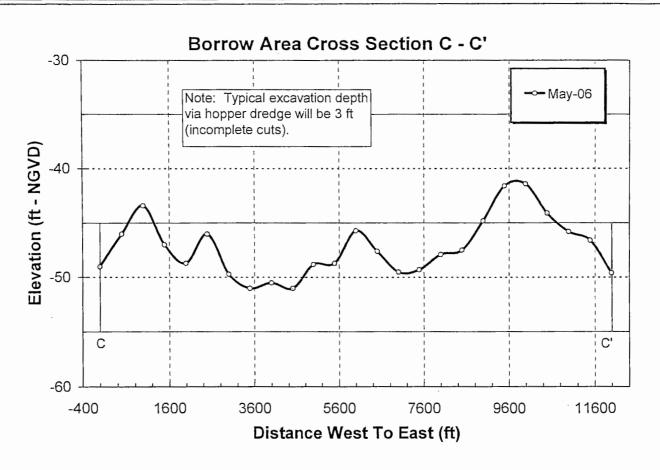
DRAWING TITLE:
BORROW AREA
CROSS SECTIONS

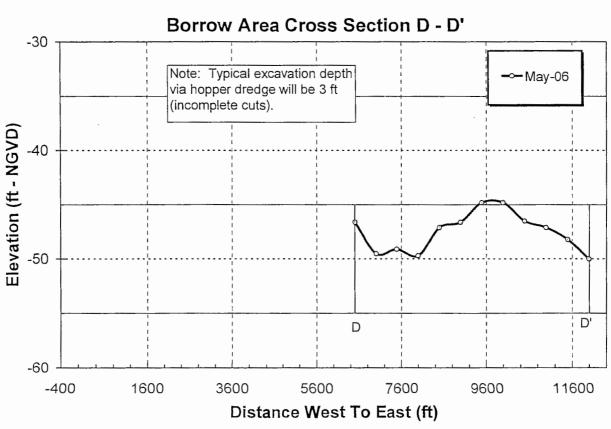
SCALE: AS SHOWN

DATE: MAY 2006

DRAWN BY: JJH

05





PROJECT TITLE:
POST OPHELIA
RE-NOURISHMENT PROJECT

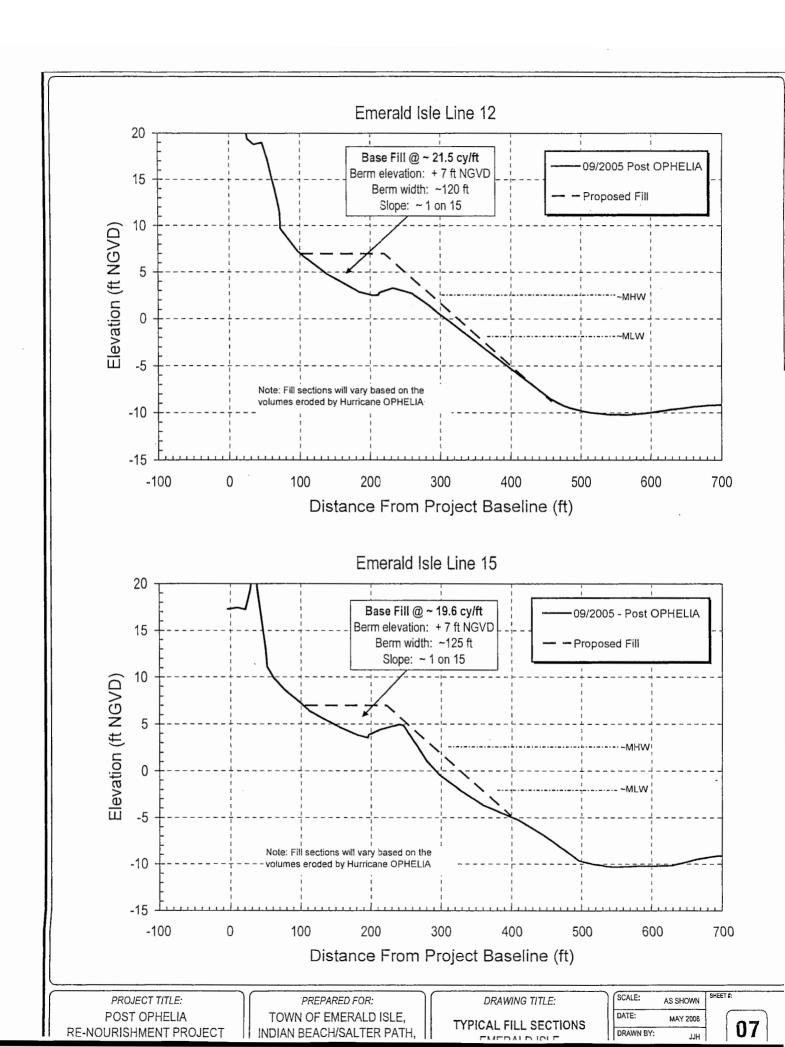
PREPARED FOR:
TOWN OF EMERALD ISLE,
INDIAN BEACH/SALTER PATH,

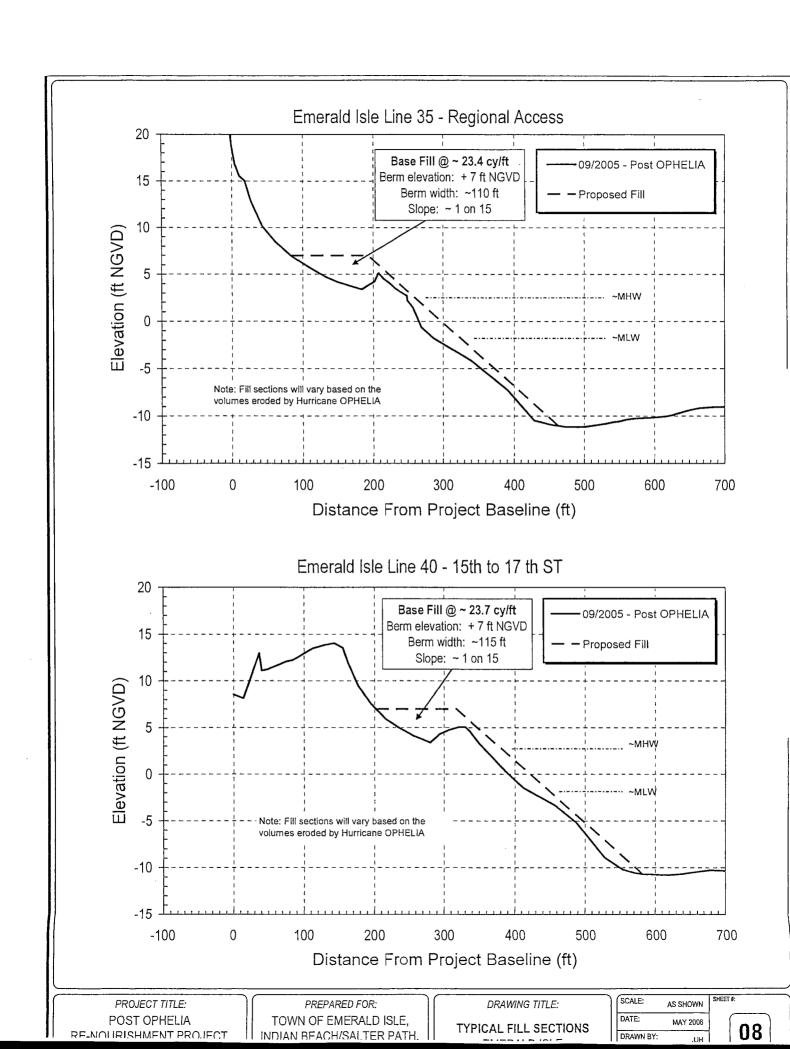
DRAWING TITLE:
BORROW AREA
CROSS SECTIONS

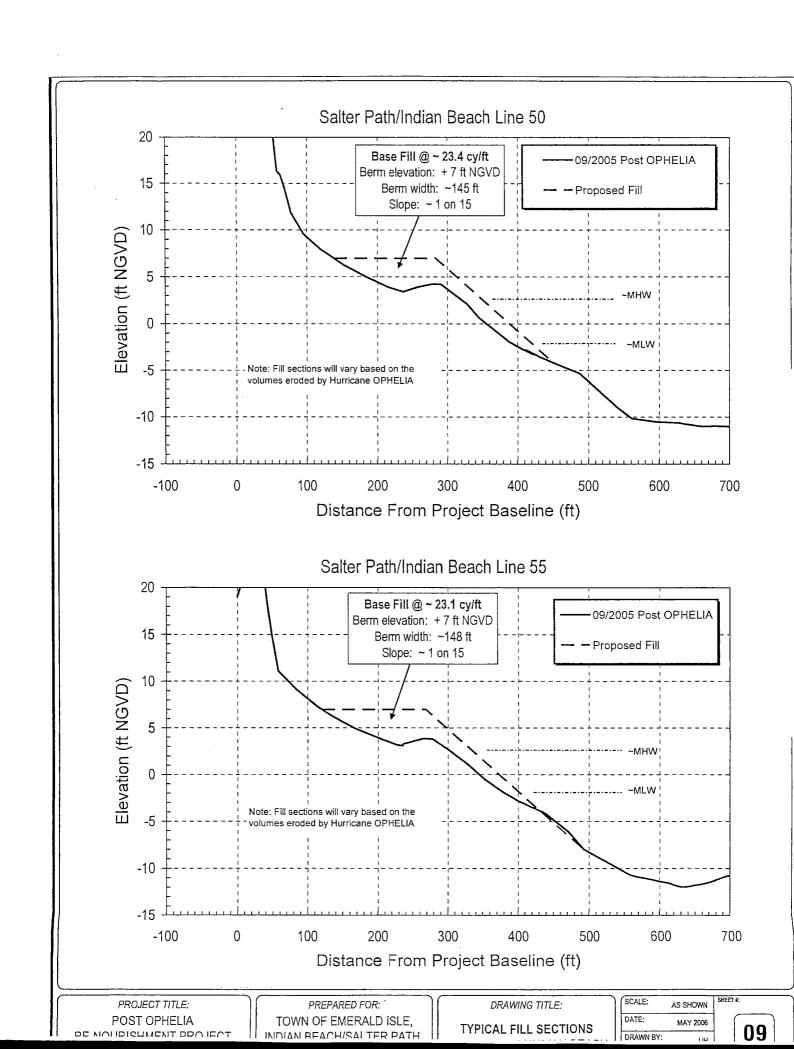
SCALE: AS SHOWN

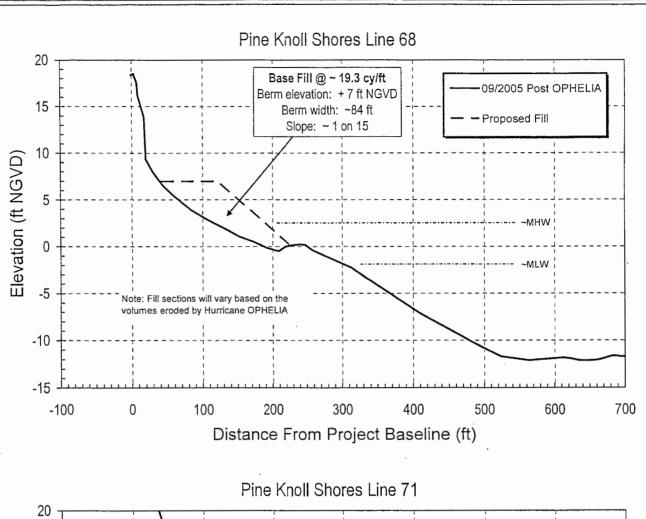
DATE: MAY 2006

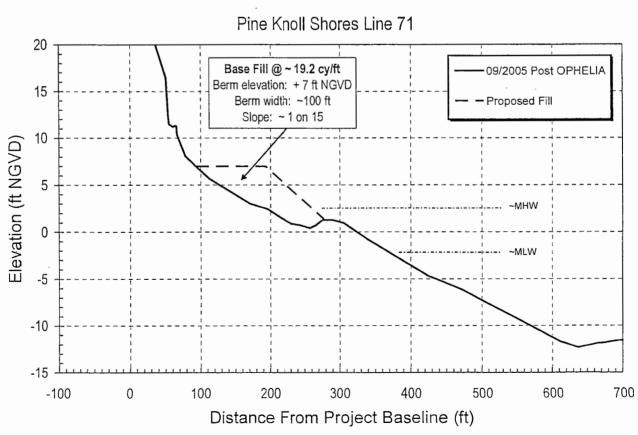
DRAWN BY: JJH











PROJECT TITLE:
POST OPHELIA
RE-NOURISHMENT PROJECT

PREPARED FOR: TOWN OF EMERALD ISLE, INDIAN BEACH/SALTER PATH, TYPICAL FILL SECTIONS

SCALE: AS SHOWN
DATE: MAY 2006
DRAWN BY: JJH

10

	Beach and Po	Beach and Potential Borrow Area Sediment Characteristics - Summary	Sediment Character	ristics - Summary				:			
bogue banks	October 2005 Conditions	Conditions									
Booch Complet Locality	5	Sample Bacilian	Stations	Locality	0	Grain Size Distributions		%Coarear Than 2 mm	o. <b>L</b>	% Shall	Sediment
peach samples Locality	5	Sample Position	(CSE Prof#)		Mean (mm)	Std Dev. (mm)	Skewness	ACORISE HIRL LINE	/9 ITIUU	/a Strett	Description*
Island Composite	-	D-8-BF-LTT	10, 30, 50, 70, 90	Bogue Banks	0.302	0.585	-0.648	0.0		15.0	MS,mws,c-s
(Pre-nourishment 2001)									!		
(1) 10 mm (1)	2000	A solver of the Same	्रामा प्रतिकारी सङ्गितिका अनुति हो। विद्वार वर्ष के दिन		Sergensia de Sergensia	The second second second		· 教学也是 " 在 10 年			高 等 一 新 在
Olfshore Borrow Area (USACE -	5	l imits (feet)	Water Depth (ft-	Water Depth (ft-		Grain Size Distributions		%Coarser Than 2 mm	% Mud	% Shell	Sediment
ODMDS)	5	cilinta ficety	NGVD)	MLLW)	Mean (mm)	Std Dev. (mm)	Skewness	7000 and 11111 and 11111	74 11144	a Circi	Description*
Core BF 2	BF2-S1	0-3.75	47.2	45.7	0.238	0.574	-0.650	3.1	<2	ND	FS,ms,sc-s
	BF2-S2	3.75-4.8	47.2	-45.7	0.248	0.448	-0.520	9.8	9.7	ND	MS,ps,sc-s
Core BF 6	BF6 S1	0-2.6	-48.5	47.0	0.241	0.581	-0.674	3.7	<2	ND	FS,ms,sc-s
Core BF 8	BF8 S1	0-4.0	49.1	47.6	0.262	0.572	-0.591	3.3	<2	ND	MS,ms,sc-s
	BF8 S2	4.0-5.5	49.1	47.6	0.226	0.501	-0.745	7.7	2.3	ND	FS,ps,sc-s
Core BF 10	BF10 S1	0-3.0	45.5	-44.0	0.293	0.546	-0.493	3.4	<2	N	MS,ms,sc-s
	BF10 S2	3.0-6.0	45.5	-44.0	0.356	0.500	-0.286	11.1	<2	ND	MS.ps.sc-s
	BF10 S3	6.0-8.0	-45.5	-44.0	0.250	0.624	-0.660	1.3	<2	ND	FS,mws,sc-s
Core BF 11	BF11 S1	0-1.0	-40.6	-39.1	0.326	0.609	-0.439	2.1	<2	N	MS,ms,c-s
	BF11 S2	1.0-4.9	-40.6	-39.1	0.344	0.545	-0.429	5.2	<2	N	MS,ps,sc-s
	BF11 S3	4.9-6.2	40.6	-39.1	0.468	0.504	-0,104	13.6	<2	ND	CS,ps,sc-s
	BF11 S4	6.2-9.2	-40.6	-39.1	0.374	0.585	-0.343	3.9	<2	ND	MS,ms,sc-s
Core BF 12	BF12 S1	0-3.0	46.5	45.0	0.282	0.540	-0.493	4.7	2	ND	MS,ms,sc-s

\*CS - Coarse Sand

FS - fine sand MS - Medium Sand

P - Pebble GR - Granule

ms - moderately sorted

mws - moderately well sorted f-s fine skewed

sc-s strongly coarse skewed c-s coarse skewed

n-s - nearly symmetrical size distribution

ps - poorly sorted

ws - well sorted

\*\* Averages are based on composite core-length averaged data

Note: All cores had only trace mud based on visual examination, therefore separate tests for mud were not performed

Note: Native Composite based on CSE-Stroud 2001 - Final Environmental Assessment, Bogue Banks Beach Nourishment Project, Carteret County, North Carolina

PROJECT TITLE:

POST OPHELIA RE-NOURISHMENT PROJECT FEMA 1608-DR-NC

INDIAN BEACH/SALTER PATH TOWN OF EMERALD ISLE, & PINE KNOLL SHORES PREPARED FOR:

SEDIMENT CHARACTERISTICS **BEACH & POTENTIAL BORROW AREA** DRAWING TITLE:

SCALE: DATE: PROJECT #: DRAWN BY: AS SHOWN MAY 2006 2205 Ήř SHEET #

Offshore Borrow Area (USACE -	5		Water Depth (ft-	Water Depth (ft-		Grain Size Distributions		%Coarsor Than 3 mm	F1177	oz chall	Sediment
ODMDS)	====	Limits (reet)	NGVD)	MLLW)	Mean (mm)	Std Dev. (mm)	Skewness	200a13c1     at1 F	) iiidd	) onch	Description"
	BF12 S2	3.0-6.55	46.5	45.0	0.274	0.575	-0.575	4.0	<2	R	MS,ms,sc-s
Core BF 14	BF14 S1	0-2.75	47.7	46.2	0.226	0.551	-0.508	2.5	1.4	8	FS,ms,sc-s
	8F14 S2	2.75-4.4	47.7	46.2	0.354	0.541	-0,282	5.3	<2	ND.	MS,ps,sc-s
	BF14 S3	4.4-5.8	47.7	46.2	0.207	0.538	-0.790	4.3	<2	ND	FS,ms,sc-s
Core BF 16	BF16 S1	0-2.1	49.6	48.1	0.232	0.639	-0.581	0.4	<2	N	FS,mws,c-s
	BF 16 S2	2.1-4.7	49.6	48.1	0.240	0.563	-0.581	3.7	3.1	중	FS,ms,sc-s
Core BF 17	BF17 S1	0-1.0	43.6	42.1	0.567	0.488	0.141	22.8	<2	N	CS,ps,c-s
	BF17 S2	1.0-4.0	43.6	42.1	0.267	0.600	-0.755	3.3	2	8	MS,ms,sc-s
	BF17 S3	4.0-4.7	43.6	42.1	0.166	0.668	-1.133	0.1	\$	R	FS,ws,ns
Core BF 20	BF20 S1	0-2.8	49.7	48.2	0.231	0.579	-0.617	1.6	2	S	FS,ms,sc-s
	BF20 S2	2.8-3.7	49.7	48.2	0.326	0.507	-0.321	6.8	2	No.	MS,ps,sc-s
Core BF 22	BF22 S1	0-2.6	48.8	47.3	0.378	0.532	-0.264	7,8	<2	8	MS,ps,sc-s
	BF22 S2	2.6-3.5	48.8	47.3	0.168	0.572	-0.984	2.2	2	8	FS,mws,sc-s
Core BF 24	BF24 S1	0-3.0	45.3	-43.8	0.247	0.570	-0.572	2.7	2	8	FS,ms,sc-s
	BF24 S2	3.0-6.95	45.3	43.8	0.305	0.541	-0.409	5.5	2	R	MS.ps,sc-s
Core BF 25	BF25 S1	0-3.0	-32.7	-31.2	0.393	0.521	-0.188	5.7	-2	S	MS,ps,c-s
	BF25 S2	3.0-6.8	-32.7	-31.2	0.301	0.535	-0.451	5.1	2	8	MS,ps,sc-s
Core BF 26	BF26 S1	0-1.7	-38.4	-36.9	0.267	0.545	-0.475	1.8	2	8	MS,ms,sc-s
	8F26 S2	1.7-4.6	-38.4	-36.9	0.325	0.519	-0.309	4.6	-22	8	MS,ps,sc-s
	BF26 S3	4.6-6.5	-38.4	-36.9	0.244	0.566	-0.665	4.4	<2	8	FS,ms,sc·s
				Averages**	0.292	0.482	-0.304	5.3	2	8	MS,ms,sc-s
				(excluding Core 5)							

gue Banks Post-Ophelia Renourishment Project - Proposed Borrow Source - USACE ODMDS off Beaufort Entrance Channel

rerfill Ratios Based On June 1999 to Nov 2001 Native Beach Samples (Source: CSE 2004) and ODMDS Offshore Cores

	Composite	Sample ID		Composite-7-All	Native Beach
Averages	Composite	Limits (feet)			
	CS,ps,c-s	Description**	Sediment	Std.Dev(mm)	Mean(mm)
	4	indicated sample interval	% Mud to	0.585	0.302
	1.710	M-phi-b	Moment Measures		
	1.060	Sigma-b	leasures	Std.Dev(phi)	Mean (phi)
	-0.06	(Mb-Mn)/SDn	×	0.77	1.760
	2.12	(SDb/SDn)	Υ		

PREPARED FOR:

R - Granule

ps - poorly sorted ws - well sorted

- Pebble

S - fine sand 1S - Medium Sand CS - Coarse Sand

ms - moderately sorted

mws - moderately well sorted

f-s fine skewed

n-s - nearly symmetrical size distribution

Note: All cores had only trace mud based on visual examination, therefore separate

tests for mud were not performed

\*\* Averages are based on composite core-length averaged data

Overfill Ratio (RA)

1.35

sc-s strongly coarse skewed

c-s coarse skewed

INDIAN BEACH/SALTER PATH TOWN OF EMERALD ISLE, & PINE KNOLL SHORES

POST OPHELIA RE-NOURISHMENT PROJECT

PROJECT TITLE:

FEMA 1608-DR-NC

SEDIMENT CHARACTERISTIC **BEACH & POTENTIAL BORROW AREA** DRAWING TITLE:

χ			
PROJECT #:	DRAWN BY:	DATE:	SCALE:
2205	Hſſ	MAY 2006	AS SHOWN
3	7	<b>A</b>	SHEET #